

6.1. Lorentz covariance and critical dimension of bosonic string theory

The quantum Lorentz generator M^{-I} is given by the expression

$$M^{-I} = x_0^- p^I - \frac{1}{4\alpha' p^+} \left[x_0^I (L_0^\perp + a) + (L_0^\perp + a) x_0^I \right] - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2\alpha' p^+}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} (L_{-n}^\perp \alpha_n^I - \alpha_{-n}^I L_n^\perp). \quad (6.1)$$

Recall that the definition of the transverse Virasoro generators is

$$L_n^\perp = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{n-p}^I \alpha_p^I \quad (\text{for } n \neq 0), \quad L_0^\perp = \frac{1}{2} \alpha_0^I \alpha_0^I + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \alpha_p^I \alpha_p^I, \quad (6.2)$$

that $p^I = \sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^I$ and also that

$$[\alpha_m^I, \alpha_n^J] = m \eta^{IJ} \delta_{m+n,0}, \quad [x_0^I, p^J] = i \eta^{IJ}. \quad (6.3)$$

Here and throughout this exercise two repeated upper Lorentz indices are contracted with the transverse euclidean metric $\eta^{IJ} = \delta^{IJ}$.

Show that the following equality holds (for $m > 0$):

$$\langle p^+, \vec{0} | \alpha_m^I [M^{-I}, M^{-J}] \alpha_{-m}^J | p^+, \vec{0} \rangle = -\frac{m^2}{\alpha' (p^+)^2} \left[m \left(1 - \frac{D-2}{24} \right) + \frac{1}{m} \left(\frac{D-2}{24} + a \right) \right] \quad (6.4)$$

and hence compute the critical dimension and normal-ordering shift for L_0^\perp .

Hint: recall (or show) that

$$[L_m^\perp, \alpha_n^J] = -n \alpha_{n+m}^J, \quad [L_m^\perp, x_0^J] = i \sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_m^J, \quad (6.5)$$

then carefully commute the M 's through the α 's. Recall also the action of M^{-I} on the external states and the action of L_0^\perp !

6.2. State counting

The Fock space \mathcal{H} of the open string is generated from the ground state $|p^+, \vec{p}_T\rangle$ by the action of the creation operators α_{-n}^I , $n > 0$. Recall that the ground state is annihilated by the positive-level oscillators.

We want to derive the *generating function* for the bosonic string spectrum, that is a function $f(q) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c(n) q^n$ such that the coefficient $c(n)$ counts the number of states at level n .

Argue that is given by (q times) the trace

$$\text{tr}_{\mathcal{H}} \left(q^{\alpha' M^2} \right), \quad (6.6)$$

where

$$M^2 = \frac{1}{\alpha'} \left(-1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n (a_n^I)^\dagger a_n^I \right) \quad (6.7)$$

is the mass-squared operator.

Moreover, compute the trace and show that

$$\mathrm{tr}_{\mathcal{H}} \left(q^{\alpha' M^2} \right) = \frac{1}{\eta^{24}(q)}, \quad (6.8)$$

where

$$\eta(q) := q^{\frac{1}{24}} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - q^n) \quad (6.9)$$

is the Dedekind eta function.